

THE KENTUCKY AGE.

A Weekly Family Newspaper: Devoted to State and National Politics, Agriculture, Commerce, Literature, the Arts and Sciences, and the General News of the Day.

VOLUME I.

CYNTHIANA.

HARRISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY: JANUARY 27, 1857.

NUMBER XLVIII.

THE KENTUCKY AGE,

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One square ten lines one insertion, \$1 00
Do do each additional insertion, 25
Do do one month, 2 00
Do do three months, 4 00
Do do six months, 6 00
Do do one year, 10 00
One-fourth of a column one year, 20 00
One-half column one year, 30 00
One column one year, 50 00
Marriages and deaths are published gratuitously.
Transient advertisements to be paid for in advance.

HOTELS.

THE ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,

A. J. SINK, PROPRIETOR,
Chicago, Ill.,
A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, running an omnibus to convey passengers to and from the house free of any charge. Travelers wishing to stop over in Chicago can save money in three ways, by holding on to their checks and stopping at the St. Nicholas, viz: Twenty-five cents in omnibus fare from the cars to a first class house; from one to two dollars per day in hotel charges; and twenty-five cents from the hotel to the cars. The charges are \$2 per day, and in the same proportion for a shorter time—no extra charge for omnibus fare.
The St. Nicholas is one of the largest Hotels in Chicago, is inferior to none in the western country, is well furnished, superbly furnished, and is within three minutes walk of the centre of business.
my31 ly E. JENKS, Sup't.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

CORNER MAIN AND FOURTH STREETS,
Louisville, Ky.,
JOHNSON, MARTIN & CO., PROPRIETORS.
BUILDING entirely new; furniture, bedding, etc., of the latest style.
Entrance on Fourth street, near Main. ap12 ly
PARIS HOTEL,
LOCATED ON MAIN STREET,
Paris, Ky.
General Stage Office,
C. TALBUTT, PROPRIETOR.
OMNIBUSES always in readiness to convey passengers to and from the Railroad Depot, FREE OF CHARGE.
Livery and Sale Stable attached to the Hotel.
mar15 6m

OWEN'S HOTEL,

(W. R. OWEN, PROPRIETOR.)
CORNERS FOURTH AND JEFFERSON STREETS,
Louisville, Ky.
OWEN'S HOTEL is one of the best appointed hotels in the city. It combines the advantages of a location in the heart of business with the attraction of comparative retirement. It is a depot for all the stage, omnibus, and railroad connections of the locality.
While the fare and accommodations are sumptuous, the charges are reasonable.
ml ly

MADISON HOUSE,

CORNER SIXTH AND MADISON STREETS,
Corydon, Ky.
HENRY RHODES, PROPRIETOR.
THIS HOUSE is only two squares from the Covington and Lexington Railroad Depot. Passengers wishing to go on any of the Cincinnati Trains, by leaving orders at the office of the Madison House, will be waited on by omnibuses in time for their train. Early breakfast for passengers going on any of the early trains of cars.
The Bar will always be furnished with the very best stores, and with accommodating attendants. ml ly

One-dollar-a-day House!

MEGOWAN'S HOTEL,
ORT STREET, ADJOINING M'CRACKEN AND M'CLELLAND'S LIVERY STABLE,
Lexington, Ky.
THE very best accommodations, attention, etc. Custom respectfully solicited.
ml ly

HARRISON HOTEL.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing the traveling public and community generally, that he has re-fitted and re-furnished the large and commodious hotel buildings, opposite the court-house, in Cynthia; and that it is now ready for the reception of guests. The Harrison Hotel, will be conducted after the most approved manner of first class houses. The furniture is entirely new. The table will be furnished with the best market affords, and efficient and polite servants will always be in readiness to attend to the comforts of the guest. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
my22st GEORGE LEMMON.
Paris Frying, cook, and change Age.

COVINGTON FOUNDRY STORE,

HEINEN, BOSCHER & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Stoves, Fancy Enamelled Grates, Marble-top Iron Mantels, Hollow-ware, Fire Brick, and Castings in General.
Corydon, Ky.
We are prepared to sell all these articles lower than at Cincinnati prices, as we are manufacturing them ourselves.
17 Country merchants will please give us a call at the old stand, corner Sixth and Madison streets, opposite Borden & Miller's Drug Store.
N. B.—Kilgus, Spouting, and Jobbing done to order.
my31 6m

J. F. B. TIMBERLAKE,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Groceries and Liquors,
LEXINGTON PIKE, BETWEEN MADISON AND WASHINGTON STS.,
Corydon, Kentucky.
Also Dealer in all kinds of Country Produce.
mar15 1y

NEW MUSIC.

JUST published the following Sheet Music:
Old Maid's Lament, an intimately humorous song, 25c.
Moonbeams, a beautiful duet for two equal voices, 25c.
Fencing Away, 25c.
Why should the Heart ever dream in Sadness? 25c.
Tell Me, Spirit Gentle, 25c.
Catalogues of our extensive stock of Sheet Music and Instruction Books may be had by application, gratis.
Orders solicited. Music sent by mail free of postage.
BRANDON BROTHERS,
74 Fourth street, Louisville.
mar15 3m

JOHN EISEBAUGH,

citizens of Cynthia and has opened a TAILORING establishment, opposite the depot, in Cynthia, he solicits a share of the patronage.
Dry Goods.
An assortment of Staple Dry Goods of good quality, just received and for sale by
C. A. WEBSTER.
my1

Again in the Field!

THE N. Y. GOLD PEN AND JEWELRY COMPANY, encouraged by the success of their first grand enterprise in which they have \$150,000 worth of Pens, Jewelry, and Plate in less than four months, and from the profits of which they have distributed back to their customers \$350,000 in gifts on the 15th of July, are now in the field with their
SECOND ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMME
of beautiful and valuable articles, which they send by return mail or express on receipt of the cash prices annexed, and to which they invite the attention of their former customers, and of the public at large. We have not room to advertise the

BREITLIT LIST OF GIFTS
which we shall distribute without fail, on
Saturday, February 14, 1857.—Valentine Day,
but will send immediately, on the receipt of a postage stamp, small bills containing list of MANUFACTURES, EXPLANATION OF OUR MODE OF SELLING DIRECTLY TO THE CONSUMER, and its great popularity and success, and in short, FULL PARTICULARS!
PLEASE SEND FOR IT AT ONCE. It will cost you nothing, and may recompense you for its perusal. We can only give here a list of the articles we sell, on receipt of the cost price annexed, to single purchasers and clubs, who receive for every dollar's worth they purchase, a proportional number of tickets in the January Distribution.
F. O. M. \$1 to \$100.

\$1.00 For One Dollar we will send one gold pen, or a beautifully executed steel engraving of either one of the three candidates for the presidency, Fillmore, Buchanan, and Fremont, at the option of the purchaser, and one ticket in our New Year's Distribution of unequalled list of gifts.
\$2.00 Two gold pens, or a \$2 ring, or the three fine engravings of the presidential candidates and a gold pen, and two tickets in the Distribution.
\$3.00 Three gold pens, or one gold pen, with beautiful silver extension case complete; or two gold pens and three engravings above named, and three tickets in the Distribution.
\$5.00 Six gold pens, or a splendid Imperial "Cashier's Pen," with massive silver case, (a permanent and valuable affair) or a ladies' magnificent gold breast pin, and six tickets in the Distribution.
\$8.00 Ten gold pens, or a pair of ladies' ear drops, of the newest and richest style, or any of the articles heretofore mentioned, at their above mentioned value, to the amount of eight dollars and nine tickets in the Distribution.
\$10.00 Twelve gold pens, or an Imperial gold pen with splendid gold case—warranted a first rate article; or a beautiful silver plated cake basket; (the latter will adorn any table in the land, is a charming thing for a present, and cannot be bought at retail for less than four teen dollars,) or any of the articles heretofore mentioned, at their proportional value, to the amount of ten dollars, and twelve tickets in the Distribution.
\$15.00 Eighteen gold pens, or a \$15 silver lapine watch warranted, or an exquisite set of ladies' jewelry, consisting of ring, brooch, breast pin, etc., or any of the articles heretofore named, at their proportional value to the amount of fifteen dollars and eighteen tickets in the Distribution.
\$20.00 Twenty-four gold pens, or a \$20 silver watch, full jeweled, of the best quality and make; or any of the articles heretofore mentioned, at their proportional value to the amount of twenty dollars, and twenty-four tickets in the Distribution.
\$25.00 Thirty gold pens, or twelve silver teaspoons, of the latest and richest pattern; or a massive gold watch chain, or any of the articles heretofore mentioned, to the value of twenty-five dollars, and thirty tickets in the Distribution.
\$30.00 Thirty-six gold pens, or two, a table fork, of rich and solid make; or two handsome silver napkin rings, or any of the articles heretofore mentioned, to the value of thirty dollars, and thirty-six tickets in the Distribution.
\$50.00 Sixty gold pens, or a brilliant and perfect \$50 diamond ring, or broom pin, or a beautiful gold lever watch, full jeweled, eighteen carats fine, and warranted perfect; or any of the articles heretofore mentioned, to the value of fifty dollars, and sixty tickets in the Distribution.
\$100.00 One hundred gold pens, or a brilliant and perfect \$100 diamond ring, or broom pin, (at the option of the purchaser,) or a magnificent English gold hunting watch, patent lever, Chronometer balance, and warranted to remain perfect for years, and to be inferior in accuracy of movement and richness of case to no style imported. The fortunate purchaser or purchasers of this article, will have a beautiful time keeper that will last for years, and one hundred and twenty-five tickets in the New Year's Distribution of our rich list of Gifts. Or we will send to clubs or single purchasers any of the articles mentioned heretofore, to the value of one hundred dollars, and one hundred and twenty-five tickets in the Distribution.
The number of tickets is limited to 200,000 and when \$200,000 worth of goods are sold, the list is full and at once closes.
The jewelry, plate, etc., is all of our own manufacture, and has a reputation. The engravings, which we particularly recommend, are gotten up expressly for us, and are very fine. Send in your orders early, as the first impression are the best.
It is only necessary for us to state that the list of splendid gifts, which will be sent at once on application amounts in value to nearly \$30,000!
We do not pretend, like the projectors of many former "Gift Enterprises," to give away all we receive, but we can give every man the worth of his money, and distribute \$49,450 for every \$240,000 purchased of us, and still make a fair profit for ourselves.
With new customers the prompt fulfillment of orders will be the best guarantee of our standing and intentions. Our friends who have tried us, and know our manner of dealing, and style of goods, will feel assured we will TRY US AGAIN.
We shall distribute a splendid assortment of Gifts on New Year's Day, and hope to sell every Ticket before the date.
PLEASE REMEMBER that we have closed up our Manufacturing Agency in New York, and that our address is now "N. Y. GOLD PEN & JEWELRY CO." New York City.
Our friends will receive by return mail or express the articles or articles ordered, with their Tickets, and if they are not fully satisfied with purchases, they can return them and obtain the money refunded.
TO CLUBS. Tickets will be at once sent by the above list, or by the inducement are held out to Clubs, or purchasers to the amount of ten, twenty, thirty, fifty, or a hundred dollars, as the number of Gift Certificates sent increases in a regular ratio as the amount remitted grows larger.
OXYDIZED GOLD ORDERS will be thankfully received, and filled as promptly and carefully as those for one hundred dollars.
The N. Y. G. P. & J. CO., have no connection with any other concern, and their Enterprise is intended to supersede all preceding ones, both in the real value of the articles sold and the brilliant list of gifts to be distributed on the
FIRST OF JANUARY, 1857.

Be careful in sending your orders to name your town, county and State. In case you order more than one ticket, be sure to send by express, and there is no express office in your place, we will send it to the nearest office, and notify you at once of the fact.
Be sure and register with your Postmaster, all Letters containing more than three dollars, and if possible send drafts on New York for large amounts. The registration costs but five cents, and we will then be responsible for their safety. If you do not receive an answer in a reasonable length of time, enclose the registration to us, and we will assume the loss.
A HANDSOME COMMISSION
is allotted to Agents, of whom we wish one in every town and village. In our last Enterprise many made a very profitable thing out of their connection with us, and what is better, all their customers were well pleased. Necessary authority and information will be forwarded at once in answer to an application for an agency by any party who will send certificate of character, etc., to
N. Y. GOLD PEN AND JEWELRY COMPANY,
New York City.
JULIUS F. DUNCKAN, Agent.

HAVE YOU SUBSCRIBED

IN THE Cosmopolitan Art Association FOR THE THIRD YEAR?

SEE THE RARE INDICEMENTS! The management of Works of Art designed for distribution among the subscribers, whose names are received previous to the 28th of January, 1857, is much larger and more costly than in any previous year. Among the leading works in Sculpture—executed in the finest marble—is the beautiful Statue of the
"WOOD NYMPH."
The Busts of the Three Great American Statesmen,
CLAY, WEBSTER, AND CALHOUN,
the exquisite Ideal Bust,
"SPRING."
APOLLO AND DIANA,
IN MARBLE, LIFE SIZE.
Together with the following Groups and Statues in Carrara Marble:—of the Struggle for the Heart, Venus and Apple; Psyche Magdalen; Child of the Sea; Innocence; Captive Bird; and Little Truant. With numerous works in Bronze, and a collection of several hundred
FINE OIL PAINTINGS,
by leading Artists.

The whole of which are to be distributed or allotted among the subscribers whose names are received previous to the
28th of January, 1857.
when the Distribution will take place.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Every subscriber of three dollars is entitled to
A copy of the splendid Steel Engraving, "Saturday Night" or a copy of any of the following \$3 Magazines one year; also a copy of the Art Journal one year, and a Ticket in the Annual Distribution of Works of Art.
Thus, for \$3 paid, a person not only gets a beautiful Engraving or Magazine one year, but also receives the Art Journal one year, and a Ticket in the annual Distribution making four dollars worth of goods for the price of three dollars.
No person is restricted to a single share. Those taking five memberships, remitting \$15, are entitled to six Engravings, and to six tickets in the distribution, or any five of the Magazines, one year, and six tickets.
Persons, in remitting funds for membership, will please register the letter at the Postoffice, to prevent loss, on receipt of which, a certificate of Membership, together with the Engraving or Magazine desired, will be forwarded to any part of the United States.
For further particulars, see the November Art Journal, sent free on application.
For membership, address
C. L. DERBY, Actuary C. A. A.
348 Broadway, New York, or Western office, 166 Water street, San Francisco, Cal.

TILOS CURRAN,
Honorary Secretary, Cynthia.

Harper's New Monthly Magazine.

HARPER'S New Monthly Magazine will contain one hundred and forty-four octavo pages, in double columns, each year thus comprising nearly two thousand pages of the choicest miscellaneous literature of the day. Every number will contain numerous pictorial illustrations, accurate plates of the fashions, a copious chronicle of current events, and impartial notices of the books of the month. The volumes commence with the numbers for June and December, but subscriptions may commence with any number.
The Magazine may be obtained of booksellers, periodical agents, or from the publishers, at three dollars a year, or twenty-five cents a number. The publishers will supply specimens gratuitously to agents and postmasters, and will make liberal arrangements with those for circulating the Magazine. They will also supply clubs of two persons at five dollars a year, or five persons at ten dollars.
The Magazine weighs over seven and not over eight ounces; postage each number, which must be paid quarterly in advance, three cents.
my14

Do You Wish to Sing?

Then you had better purchase a copy of
THE SINGING SCHOOL!
By L. B. WOODBURY,
Author of the Cythara, Dulcimer, Lute of Zion, &c., &c.
THERE'S MUSIC IN IT!!
THE
Singing School
IS NOW READY!
SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR BEGINNERS AND TEACHERS.
Containing very copious elements and a great variety of choice and pleasing pieces for practice in the Singing School, and Vocal Classes. It has been prepared in answer to almost incessant inquiries from Teachers and others, and is intended to supply a long felt want in our Singing Schools.
Price in New York, 50 cents, or \$4 per dozen.
A single specimen copy will be sent, post-paid, to any Teacher, on receipt of 25 cents.
my14

Juvenile and School Music-Books!

By L. B. WOODBURY,
Author of Cythara, Dulcimer, and Lute of Zion, &c., &c.
The Youth's Song-Book.
\$2 per dozen single copies, by mail, 25 cents.
The Sunday-School Singing-Book.
\$1 50 per dozen single copies by mail, post-paid, 16 cents.
The Whip-Poor-Will.
or, Youth's Lyre. A New Collection of Juvenile Music.
\$2 per dozen; single copies, by mail post-paid, 38 cents.
For sale also by—Brown, Taggart & Chase, New York, N. Y.
J. B. Lippincott & Co., Phila. S. C. Griggs & Co., Chicago, Ill. C. S. Briggs & Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, ETC.

HAVING purchased the stock of D. A. GIVENS, I take this method of informing my friends and the public generally that I am now engaged in the Drug business, and am constantly receiving fresh stocks from Philadelphia.
I have secured the services of M. B. A. SHAKESPEARE, a scientific and practical chemist, and can with confidence promise physicians and the public generally that every article of Drugs, Chemicals, and Medicines shall be of the best quality.
I will keep a constant and full assortment of Drugs, Chemicals, and Pharmaceutical Preparations, all of which shall be either manufactured or rightly tested by Mr. Shakespeare, and guaranteed to be of full pharmaceutical strength.
Also a full stock of all the popular remedies of the day.
S. F. JANUARY.
my14

POLLMEYER & ZEITLER,

DEALERS in Jewelry, Watches, and Fancy Goods generally—have just opened their establishment with a large assortment of articles which they offer for sale on reasonable terms. They have procured the services of two experienced workmen, and are prepared to do repairing and other work in their line with neatness and dispatch. They solicit a share of the patronage of the public.
Sept23st

The Catholic Question in Politics.

COMPRISING a series of Letters addressed to George D. Prentiss, Esq., of the Louisville Journal, by a Kentucky Catholic. In Dublin bound, 40 cents per copy, \$3 50 per dozen, or \$25 per hundred, in a very covers 25 cents per copy, \$2 per dozen, or \$15 per hundred.
WEBB, GILL & LEVERING,
521 Main st., Louisville, Ky.
mar14

FRANKLIN HOUSE,

LOUIS POLLMEYER, PROPRIETOR,
My street, northeast of the Courthouse, Cynthia, Ky.
my14

POETICAL.

LOVE VS. PHILOSOPHY.

BY FINLEY JOHNSON.

'Tis true that I have flirted
With many a pretty girl,
And praised each golden ringlet
And kiss'd each flowing curl.
'Tis true that I have told them
As I gazed within their eye,
That with them life was heaven—
Without them—I must die;
But when I proved unfaithful,
Perchance I may have sigh'd;
But really, 'pon my honor,
I never really died.
God bless the dear sweet creatures,
They are my life—my pride;
And I am only happy
When sitting by their side;
But when they went believe me
Whatever I may say;
They tell me that my blarney
Comes in a natural way;
And though this conduct cruel
May fill my soul with pain;
I find that when I lose my heart
It always comes back again!
BALTIMORE, Md.

Here's a translation from the German, which is very much like a "bounding wild heart":
Here's a heart, a bounding wild heart—come take it;
Here are hands impatiently strong;
Here's a head, here's a brain—come awake it;
Here's a lute that e'er trembles responsive to song.
Take this sad heart, this lone heart, and press it
Close to thy bosom forever.
'Tis true, deep, devoted; once only earnest it;
'Twill thro' to thee its faithful fervor!

'Tis this wild lute, and tune thee its long golden wires;
Here's the key in this heart—it is Truth!
And its music shall wake in thy heart such bright fires;
As stirred the soft bosom of Ruth.
Ah! this head, drooping head, life-weary, despairing;
Lay thy hands, thy soft hands, o'er these eyes,
As if their virtue in prayer for the erring world far-
ing;
Calm this soul in mad agony—still its wild cries.
Oh this brain, this aching brain, how it struggles and maddens!
How it plunges in gloom, deep, infernal!
R. bounds, hopes—again saddens;
Dreams of a love, pure, eternal.
Here's a heart, 'tis impulsive, 'tis living and warm;
It asks for a heart throbbing quick, beating bold—
'Tis the last signal it hoists in life's hurrying storm;
Take it where it nearthine, ere 'tis lifeless and cold.

Mr. S. P. Hamilton, formerly editor of the Georgian Journal, has been appointed navy agent at Savannah.

A company of sixty gipsies have their tents pitched in Culpepper county, Va.

Several Swiss citizens have been arrested in Paris, for having spoken in cafes or other public places against the manifesto in the Monitor.

Moses Carleton, at one time the largest ship owner in New England, died at Wiscasset, Maine, on the 5th inst.

Francis Blair, an American, was sentenced to be hanged at Shasta, Cal., on the 16th of January, for the murder of a Chinaman.

The ruins of a Roman theatre have been discovered at Trignores, near Montargis, in France; it is seventy yards long from the back of the pit to the stage, and sixty yards wide. It could have easily held 10,000 spectators. The interior of the theatre is not yet uncovered.

HEALTH OF DR. KANE.—Under date of the 31 inst., a correspondent of the New York Herald, at St. Thomas, writes as follows:
"Probably it will be of interest to you to know that Dr. Kane, the Arctic explorer, has arrived at this retired little island. He arrived last night in the packet steamer from Europe, on his way to the island of Cuba. His health appears greatly impaired. He caught a severe cold in Europe, and looks as if he was suffering from consumption on Dr. Kane remains here a fortnight; then will proceed to Havana. He has been kindly received by all our resident Americans. It is to be hoped that the change of climate will be of benefit to his health."

Mr. Willis in the Home Journal thus gives the leading features of the New York fashions:
"Broadway had its usual two leading features—men striving to out-dress the fact that life had been to them a failure, and unloved looking women trying the escape valve of millinery for their wasted lives. Equipages are improving in style. Beards and mustaches are at a frightful stage of experiment. Daughters are wearing lace on the ties of their cravats, and with the undistinguishableness of 'ready made clothes,' the population looks most stereotypically free and equal."

FANNY FEEN OR DRESS.—It is my opinion, after all that is said, that women dress much more with an eye to their own sex, than to the other. What man, unless he be a dry goods merchant, knows whether a woman wears Honiton or cotton lace? What man else, knows the value of the dainty handkerchiefs with which ladies so ostentatiously polish their pretty noses? What man else, knows, or cares to know, the value of the camel's hair shawl, spread so carefully over their shoulders? By the road—not one. But the delighted peacock possessor rejoices that every feminine eye which rests upon it, computes its value to a fraction. Yes—women dress much more for each other's eyes than man! I never knew a man, whose opinion was worth asking, who did not prefer to see a pretty woman (and I imagine the most demure of 'em don't look long at any other) unostentatiously and modestly dressed; and I never saw a pretty woman who did not look prettier in her plainest home-dress than in her most elaborate adornments. But alas! for plain home-dresses—where are they? Where is the pretty de laune, and neat calico, none too good for little climbing feet (now fashion banished)? Echo answers—Where?—No Y. ladies.

[From the Frankfort Yeoman.]

KENTUCKY STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society took place yesterday in the Representatives' Hall of the Capitol at ten o'clock. A. M. Brutus J. Clay, Esq., the President, took the chair, and proceeded to address the Society at some length in explanation of its official acts for the past year, and urging renewed energy upon its members for the future in order to increase its general usefulness.

The Secretary and Treasurer being absent, on motion, A. G. Hodges and P. Swigert were appointed to fill their places temporarily.

Mr. Mallory, of Oldham, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted, viz:
Resolved, That the thanks of this Association be tendered the President for the able and eloquent address delivered this morning, and that a copy be furnished by him to the Secretary for publication.

Mr. R. W. Scott, the Corresponding Secretary of the Society, made a report, which was, on motion, received, and ordered to be spread upon the minutes, and the thanks of the Society be tendered him for the faithful manner in which he has discharged the duties of Corresponding Secretary during the past year.

Mr. Moore, of Jefferson, offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:
Resolved, That Charles S. Brent, William G. Talbot, and R. W. Scott be appointed a committee to audit the accounts of the Treasurer of this Society, and report to the next Board of Directors, and that the report be published, in full, in the Farm Journal.

On motion of Mr. O'Bannon, of Jefferson, the Society then proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year, when the following gentlemen were elected, viz:

PRESIDENT:
BRUTUS J. CLAY.
VICE PRESIDENTS:
R. A. Alexander, 1st District;
J. A. Tomlinson, 2d District;
A. J. Anderson, 3d District.
DIRECTORS:
L. J. Bradford, 1st District;
Lucius Desha, 1st District;
Harrison Thompson, 1st District;
D. W. Jones, 2d District;
J. R. Hughes, 2d District;
Joseph A. Moore, 2d District;
John M. Sharpe, 3d District;
William S. Elam, 3d District;
C. H. Powell, 3d District.

Mr. B. Graiz, of Lexington, moved the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:
Resolved, That the annual meetings be requested to pay their dues to the Treasurer by the first Monday in May of each year.

Mr. Moore, of Jefferson, offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:
Resolved, That delegates from all County Agricultural and Mechanical Societies in Kentucky be requested to meet in Frankfort, on the first Tuesday in March next, to harmonize and fix the time for holding the Fairs of the respective Societies.

Mr. Mallory, of Jefferson, offered the following resolutions, which were adopted, viz:
Resolved, That the President and Board of Directors inquire into the propriety of offering as premiums copies of "The Farm Journal," to as great an extent as they may deem it expedient.
Resolved, That the Directors of each of the County Agricultural and Mechanical Societies in Kentucky are hereby recommended and requested to order copies of the Western Farm Journal (the organ of this Society) as premiums at their respective Fairs.

Capt. John Cunningham, of Bourbon, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted, viz:
Resolved, That the thanks of this Society are due to and are hereby tendered Governor Morehead, for the very able address delivered by him at its first annual Fair at Paris, Ky.

Mr. R. W. Scott, of Franklin, offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:
Resolved, That the respective County Agricultural and Mechanical Societies in Kentucky are hereby requested to cause to be delivered, at each of their respective Fairs, in the ensuing year, a public address in favor of Legislative aid to Agriculture, and especially in aid of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society.

The Society then adjourned.

MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS.

At a meeting of the President and Directors of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society at the Capital Hotel, on the evening of the 14th inst., at 7 o'clock, the following gentlemen were present, viz:

B. J. Clay, President;
J. A. Tomlinson, Vice President;
Lucius Desha, J. A. Moore, D. W. Jones, C. H. Powell, Directors.
The President announced that there was a quorum present, and that the first business before the Board was the election of a Corresponding Secretary, Recording Secretary, and a Treasurer.

R. W. Scott, of Franklin, was re-elected Corresponding Secretary.

T. P. A. Bibb, of Franklin, Recording Secretary.

James W. Tate, of Frankfort, Treasurer.

Mr. Desha, of Harrison, offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:
Resolved, That the selection of the time and place of holding the next Annual State Fair be postponed until the meeting of this Board on the first Tuesday in March next, in the city of Frankfort.

R. W. Scott and A. G. Hodges were appointed a committee to obtain the proper bonds from the Secretary and Treasurer, for the faithful discharge of their respective duties; and that said committee

report the bonds to the next meeting of this Board in March.

Mr. Desha, of Harrison, offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:
Resolved, That this Board will, as far as practicable, aid the publishers of "The Farm Journal," by introducing for the smaller premiums handsomely bound copies of that work.

On motion, the Board adjourned to meet again on the first Tuesday in March next, in this city.

LATER FROM TEXAS.—Our dates from Galveston are to the 5th instant. The News of that date says:
Cold, rainy, dark, windy, and wintry is the weather. Sail vessels can scarcely go to sea, or find their way into port through the thick, hazy atmosphere, and steamships find it almost equally difficult and dangerous to get in or out, through the heavy sea outside; and all our trade, and even our mails, are under an inexorable blockade until the clerk of the weather shall send us some change for the better. A change for the worse is quite out of the question; for even snow, hail, or sleet would probably be esteemed by most persons an improvement on this cold, drizzly rain, with a norther, and the temperature but little above the freezing point.

A correspondent, writing from Madison, Orange county, says that spiritualism has overrun the place, and, as a consequence, a deplorable state of morals exists.

The Houston Telegraph speaks of horse-thieves as prowling about Houston.

The Telegraph says that the best lands in Brazoria county will make a bale and a quarter of cotton to the acre, and three hogheads and a half of sugar.

Texas flour sells in Houston at better prices than St. Louis extra.

We learn, says the State Gazette, that a number of western Texans are settling in Wood county. There is an abundance of building timber in this county, and on the east side of it are extensive pine-lands. It is also a good farming country.

Mrs. Dickinson, who was in the Alamo when taken by the Mexicans, and one of the only three whose lives were spared, was lately in Gonzales. The Enquirer says:
"She is a much younger-looking lady than we expected to see. The parties saved were Mrs. D., her infant daughter, and a negro. What an eloquent picture of bravery as well as suffering must this lady be able to portray!"

A company of twelve men is being formed in Jefferson, Texas, to emigrate to Nicaragua.

LEAVENWORTH CITY.—Speaking of the land sales in and about Leavenworth, the Kansas Herald of the 6th instant says:
"The land sale is still attracting great attention. Thousands of dollars change hands every day, in buying property. Land is apparently selling at high prices, ranging from two hundred to five hundred dollars per acre. But it must be taken into consideration that these lands have no superior. The great thoroughfares from Fort Leavenworth to Fort Laramie, Fort Riley, Utah, California, Oregon, and New Mexico, pass through the Delaware trust lands. These are military roads, and will be kept in repair by the government. In addition to all this, Leavenworth city, the commercial emporium of Kansas, will afford an excellent market and trade for all the back country. This of itself adds greatly to the value of these lands, and makes them sought after with so much avidity.
"Property, especially business lots in this place, is readily taken at good prices. We have not a doubt that all property bought there now will in six months bring from fifty to one hundred per cent. advance."

In the course of the same article the editor remarks:
"Leavenworth city is advancing with giant strides to a large city. It is now only two years old, and has a population of three thousand inhabitants. So soon as titles to our lands and lots are obtained, a new impetus will be given our city that will cause it to improve yet more rapidly, and, indeed, exceed almost any place in the annals of history. We have already erected the largest hotel west of St. Louis, and next summer it is in contemplation to build another brick hotel four stories high. Next spring and summer there will be a mighty rush of emigration here, unparalleled in the history of any country, and our young city will improve in a corresponding ratio."

AWFUL SUFFERING IN MILWAUKEE.—The Milwaukee Wisconsin of Friday last makes a strong appeal to the benevolent residents of that city to look after the poor and needy, and relates the following awful fact:
This appeal has been prompted by the fact that a Mrs. Sullivan was literally frozen to death, last Wednesday morning, in Van Buren street, between Hudson and Michigan. Her husband was at work on the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad, beyond Madison. She got out of wood on Tuesday, and went to a dry cleaning, so we learn, and asked him to let her have some wood until her husband returned home. He, in the meanness of his pent up heart, told her to go to the poor-house. She was expecting her husband home soon, and probably thought she could weather it out; but it was a bitter cold

KENTUCKY AGE.



J. M. JOHNSON, Editor.

CYNTHIANA, KENTUCKY.

TUESDAY : : : : JAN. 27, 1857.

OUR NEXT ELECTIONS.

We fear that the success of the democratic party in the Presidential election will result to our disadvantage by making us too certain of an easy victory next August. It is true, that in the State, the know-nothing party is in a minority of from eight to ten thousand votes. But it is also true that it will require the utmost vigilance on the part of the democratic party to secure a majority of both branches of our next Legislature. Our readers will remember that the Frankfort Yeoman, a carefully prepared table, demonstrated most clearly that the democratic party would have only four or five majority on joint ballot, taking the results of the November election as a basis.

A moment's reflection must convince any one that the next August elections are to be more important to the democratic party of Kentucky than any State election ever held in the State. A United States Senator is to be elected, a State printer to be chosen, and various other positions to be filled by the Legislature. Congressmen are to be chosen, and we must have at least six of the ten Representatives. It would be a burning shame that a democratic State should be represented in Congress by a majority of know-nothings, and also controlled by a know-nothing Legislature. Yet such a state of affairs is not improbable. The heavy democratic majorities in the first and fifth districts—important in the aggregate vote—are of no benefit to a large majority of the congressional and senatorial districts. Of the State officers we are tolerably certain; but that would be only a partial victory. We have it in our power to make a clean sweep, and shall we lose by negligence all the advantage obtained only by untiring and sleepless vigilance.

Past all doubt, the know-nothing party will make one last desperate struggle for the supremacy in August. The miserable demagogues, whose last flickering hopes are pinned to the sleeve of know-nothingism, fully understand their position. To them it is victory or death. They have everything to gain and nothing to lose. They are fighting for spoils. Their political salvation is staked upon the issue, and we know them well enough to warrant us in saying that no stone will be left unturned, and no trick untried, which hold out to them the faintest promise of success. 'Tis true, they were foiled in their main design last November, yet it is known they succeeded in disfranchising four or five thousand democratic voters. They supposed that their schemes were deep enough to secure the success of their ticket. Our readers will remember that the weaker members of the "order" openly bragged that they had made arrangements to carry the State. We defeated them; but we are one of those who believe that we owe our victory more to the short-sightedness of know-nothingism than to good management in the democratic party. Our enemies know their deficiency, and we shall say—that having a majority of the officers of election—they will not next August make other "arrangements" broad enough to carry out their nefarious designs. We know they are mean enough to do anything. Despair has rendered them desperate, and with starvation staring them in the face, they present an opposition which is despicable, is yet to be dreaded.

The democratic party should arouse itself, and look the obstacles which oppose its complete success calmly in the face. We all see that the know-nothing faction is making desperate attempt to galvanize Sam into a fictitious existence. Notwithstanding all their twaddle about abolishing the ritual, oaths, and secrecy, they are holding "councils" with closed doors, and the villainy which they are secretly concocting is left for us to imagine. Let us thoroughly organize every district, county, and precinct, and thus be ready for any emergency.

A Car Fight.—Some of the Reverend gentlemen of Louisville are blackguarding each other through the columns of the city papers over the question of Bible Revision.

We don't know anything about "revision," but we think it would look better for some ministers we know, to pay more attention to such parts of the Bible as they can understand, and quit quarreling over the obscure portions. Some prophet, or patriarch, or Roman Senator, once remarked that the Christian's path was so plain that a wayfarer man, though a fool, could walk therein and not err. We commend this precious passage to these wrangling parsons. They should hug it to their pious bosoms, and on no account transgress the prescribed limits; because we would not answer for their errors, if they should.

The Louisville Courier says that not half a dozen counties were represented in the goose council which met in Louisville last week. It further says that "the gathering was as miserable a political abortion as know-nothingism itself." What a gathering!

Suspended.—The Louisville Times newspaper, of the 24th, contains the valedictory of its publishers. It seems the enterprise did not pay expenses.

A New Dress.—The Louisville Democrat has treated itself to a suit of new type. We are glad to see such evidence of the prosperity of this sterling democratic journal.

The papers of northern Wisconsin are agitating the subject of dividing that State.

THE KNOW-NOTHING STATE COUNCIL OF KENTUCKY.

The remnants of this absurd faction met in Louisville last week in a "grand council of the American party of Kentucky." After all their hypocritical pretenses of abolishing secrecy they held a secret session. They did, however, pass a resolution, admitting to their grave deliberations all who voted for Fillmore. This *quasi* secrecy was excessively snobbish as well as ridiculous, but we cannot blame these goose fellows for excluding democrats. It was no doubt a pitiable and humiliating spectacle, and we can easily imagine that this great party dreaded the ridicule of disinterested spectators.

Of course, we cannot inform our readers what was transacted in this tremendous convocation, but we can inform them that what the know-nothing party do, or does not do, is of precious little importance at the present time and will have no material influence upon American politics or the price of putty. The attendance was small. From the published proceedings we learn that "eloquent and patriotic speeches" were as plenty as blackberries. They resolved that the know-nothing party up to that date was still alive. Also that Americans should rule America. We did not learn whether they recognized the "existence of a Supreme Being," after the fashion of the celebrated Baltimore pow-wow of 1855. Inasmuch as the Supreme Being seems to have utterly ignored the existence of the know-nothing society, it would not surprise us, if after this, this remarkable party should omit the extraordinary act of condescension (in acknowledging the existence of a God) which is the first plank of the Baltimore platform of June, 1855.

Pope Swigert & Co. were deposed, and the destinies of this factious political engine were formally confided to some Louisville fellows whose duties for the ensuing year will require them to write secret circulars to their sworn creatures, forge circulars for the democratic party, poll the vote of the State, raise "Fillmore funds," and telegraph to New York that "Fillmore is certain to carry Kentucky."

This august body also tendered a vote of thanks to "Horace H. Day, of New York, for his efficient aid in the late canvass." Now who in the name of Sam is Horace H. Day? And what, in the name of Forrester's dictionary, is the meaning of the word "efficient?" Horace H. Day may have rendered material aid, but that the know-nothing Society of Kentucky received efficient aid from any source is a fallacy. Horace must be one of the week days known only to know-nothingism. Albeit this k. n. Day is not found in our calendar, yet we confess to a knowledge of one C. CHANCEY BURR, who visited Kentucky as a k. n. mission, sent from the State of New York. This Burr was a great character in know-nothing circles of Kentucky, and his remarkable prophecy concerning New York will stick to his name closer than his namesake sticks to a mule's tail. Who, in Kentucky, has not heard of C. Chancey Burr? Moreover, did not the patriotic know-nothings of Frankfort hold a patriotic meeting, and in a patriotic outburst of patriotic feeling, did not these patriots resolve to present the said C. Chancey with a silver goblet, with an inscription calculated to perpetuate his memorable deeds in Kentucky? They did. Did they not purchase the goblet, and have thereon engraved the aforesaid inscription? They did. Did they present the magnificent goblet to the magnificent Chancey? They did not. Why? From the sublime and lofty cliffs which hang over the Kentucky river, which romantic stream mirrors their craggy steep upon its glassy bosom (when it ain't froz); from the shaly towers of that fearful railroad bridge; from the sonorous tomb of the defunct kili-kew—who sends up a feeble "why?" We learn from the Yeoman that the goblet aforesaid remains in the show-window of the trusting Loomis—(perhaps he wouldn't trust). The eloquent C. Chancey did not get the goblet, neither did he get a vote of thanks from the Louisville council. These two facts (the goblet and thanks which he didn't get, of course), are to be numbered with the sublime mysteries of know-nothingism. As though the world was not already sufficiently burdened with unsolvable problems! "Who struck Billy Patterson?" "Will saltpetre explode?" and "How's your ma?" were not sufficient it seems!

Know-nothingism will pass away in a year, but its diabolical effects will last for ages. We have to endure the intolerable cant and disgusting hypocrisy of the thing, but our dear children will suffer by its deleterious fruits. To us it is a melancholy reflection that the future Johnsons of future Ages will have to knock their inquiring heads against this unfeeling interrogatory, viz: "Why didn't C. Chancey get his goblet?" We intended to say more but are overcome by our parental emotions. Oh! Sam!!

KENTUCKY STATE FLAG.—The last number of the Paris Flag contains the valedictory of Messrs. Garfield & Cassidy, and the salutatory of Capt. William E. Simms, the present editor. The Flag will hereafter be published by a printing company, of which Mr. J. G. Craddock is the agent. We part with Mr. Garfield with regret, but his place will be ably filled by the present editor, Capt. Simms is a vigorous and graceful writer, and a well-informed politician. In the late canvass he rendered essential service to the cause of democracy upon the stump. We welcome him to the profession, and hope he will find it all his fancy painted it, and may his good genius protect him from drunken "journs," and original poetry from Millersburg.

The Yuzoo City (Miss). Banner says: "John Cotton, who was found guilty of manslaughter in the second degree, was sentenced by Judge Henry, on Saturday last, to fifty year's imprisonment in the penitentiary."

Hogs.—The pork packing in Mount Carmel, Wash county, Ind., this season, resulted in the slaughter of 7,227 hogs, averaging 210 pounds net. The packing the previous season was 12,000 hogs.

The Metairie Jockey Club, New Orleans, have abolished racing on Sunday, on that course. It is never too late to do good.

BROKEN BANKS.—The following banks are discredited by the newspapers: People's Bank, Carmi, Illinois; Gramercy, Indiana; Prairie State Bank, Illinois; Erie City Bank, Pa.; Bank of New Castle, Indiana; Bank of Africa, Indiana; Rushville Bank, Indiana; Bank Security Bank; Bank of Washington. Two dollar bank notes of the Southern Bank of Kentucky are still taken in payment for the Age. Those holding them had better hand them in before one of us breaks.

Miss Dora Shaw, a married actress, while playing Mrs. Haller in "The Stranger," at the Louisville Theater, struck her head on the stage in falling—at the sight of William—hurting her seriously.

William S. Alie, formerly of Louisville, one of Walker's captains, was killed in Nicaragua the 27th November.

We learn from the Louisville Democrat that the boys of that model city are amusing themselves by sliding down hill. Where's Mayor Barber?

[From the Danville Tribune.]

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.—We publish below a circular to the Assessors of Tax, in relation to the deaf and dumb children of this State. We hope it will obtain their serious consideration. We respectfully suggest to all county officers of the State, as well as to benevolent gentlemen generally, ministers of the gospel, lawyers, physicians, and others, to interest themselves in behalf of these unfortunate members of the community—for whose education the State, as a fostering mother, has made ample provision; yet there are hundreds whose parents do not avail themselves of the precious benefits so bountifully offered to their unfortunate offspring.

It will astonish many to be informed that, while the institution in this place has been in existence thirty-two years, less than one-third of the mutes of the State have yet been educated. There are from one to twenty-five in every county in Kentucky. Many of them will never be sent to the institution, without the interposition of benevolent individuals.

CIRCULAR.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

DANVILLE, Ky., Dec. 20, 1856.
To the Assessors of the County of _____: You are aware that the law makes it your duty to return, on the back of your book, the names of all the deaf and dumb children of your county, between the ages of seven and twenty-one, with their nearest post-offices. I send you herewith our last report, in which you will find a list of those returned in your county, by your predecessors. You will see that in most instances, the names of the nearest post-offices are not given. This is a matter of the utmost importance; when known, it places us in immediate communication with the parents of the mutes, and enables us to present to them the terms and advantages of this institution, which will frequently induce them at once to avail themselves of its benefits for their unfortunate children.

Will you do the deaf mute children of your county the favor of adding to their names their nearest post-office, in your return for the next year? and if any omission has been made of any of the deaf mute children of your county, please make a return, according to law, of their names and post-offices.

In addition to the fulfillment of your legal duty, we ask this at your hands in the name of humanity. This institution is open to all the deaf mutes of the State, free of charge—will you please communicate this fact to their parents, and urge them to send their children to the institution? We have recently erected a large and commodious edifice, which will enable us to receive all who may be brought to us.

Yours, respectfully,
J. A. JACOBS,
Principal Ky. Ins. for the D. & D.

STATEMENT OF CLAIMS.

The following is a statement of the claims against Harrison county allowed by its County Court for the year ending the 4th Monday in November, 1856, to-wit:

For hauling on public roads,	\$387 02
For stone and timber for do.,	17 70
Expenses of Poor-House,	548 72
For Paupers not in the Poor-House,	910 00
For officers of the elections,	49 80
For Patrols,	26 10
For repairs &c. of public buildings,	143 13
For finger boards and sign posts,	2 00
For Justices attending County Court,	45 00
For Inquest on Lunatics,	10 00
For Physicians assisting Coroner,	10 00
For Clerk County Court fee bills,	53 77
For H. Coffman, County Commissioner,	125 00
For Constable fee bills,	16 75
For Jailor's account,	35 00
For School Commissioner,	60 00
For Printing,	16 07
For County Attorney's salary,	250 00
For County Judge's salary,	350 00
For cross indexing Circuit Clerk's office	570 00
For first payment on Jailor's house,	913 00
For Court-House bell,	339 00
For Town Clock,	490 00
For Public Well,	475 00

Total amount, \$5,551 89

To meet the above named allowances we will have the tax on three thousand six hundred ninety-eight tickets at \$1.50 each, which will amount to \$5,547 00, from which I deduct for three hundred delinquents, the sum of \$450 which will leave \$5,097 00; being less than the claims allowed. But a portion of the claims above named having been allowed to be paid out of the levy of the year 1856, of which there was a surplus. There will be, I think, an ample sufficiency of the present year's tax to pay all the above claims.

The debt incurred in building the new court-house and jail has been about liquidated by the special tax levied for that purpose, and the county is now almost entirely free from all debt, or will at least be able with the taxes of the present year to pay off every thing she owes.

THOS. A. CURRAN, Co. Att'y.

The attention of the reading public is particularly called to the advertisement of our neighbor, S. Apfel, in another column. Mr. A. has brought on within the last few days the largest and most complete stock of Fall and Winter Clothing, Hats and Caps, Shoes and Boots ever brought to this market, and all of the best and choicest quality of goods, which he is bent and determined on selling as low if not lower than goods can be offered for Cincinnati, as his aim is to bring that market right at our doors. Quick sales and small profits is his only motto. Each and every one would consult their own interest by calling at his house before purchasing elsewhere, if they wish to save money. Now is the time to make purchases.

WHAT COMFORT IS.—In this Norwegian weather, when the wind makes nothing of expending its favors, and raking bleakly through the gap of Old Virginy's boundary parallels, there is nothing—there can be nothing—like comfort. When snow and sleet are the order of the day, dismal days are the order of the week, and tedious weeks the order of the month, comfort is courted like a goddess. Let's tune up a sample of the said comfort, sidewalk sonnets being, like cold weather, appropriate in December:

When northeast winds enrage the stormy sky,
And rivers run from every splashing spout,
And reeking carts and 'busses tumble by,
And freezing fruit boys at the corners shout,
And all is heavy, dark, and dismal, wet,
To reach at last, through many mishaps dire,
That parlor snug, where tea for two is set,
And slippers dry stand by the welcome fire,
And then with her who made the tea to sit,
All care thrown by as a blissful trance,
And wait the night while the doth stockings knit,
In reading some old picturesque romance
Of castles, forests, ghosts, and mysteries—
If this ain't comfort, we don't know what is.

Petersburg (Va.) Express.

A WHOOP ABOUT WHOOPS.

For when a smitten wreath has seen
Among the lost in crinoline,
The one his heart holds dearer,
Oh! what a chill to ardent passion,
To feel that thro' this hollow fashion
He never can be near!

That instead of timidly drawing near,
And pouring into her thrilling ear,
The food of his soul's devotion,
He must stand and hallow in thunder tones,
Across half a acre of skirts and bones,
As if hailing a ship on the ocean.

BONAPARTE'S ENGLISH LETTER.—Count Las Cas, sus has in his collection at Paris a curious document, said to be the first and only attempt of Napoleon Bonaparte to write in English, of which the following is given as a transcript:

"Count las Casenas—since six week I learn the English and I do not say progress. six week do forty and two day if migh have learned fifty word for day, I could know it two thousands and two hundred. It is in the dictionary more of forty thousand even he could must twenty bou much often for know it ov hundred and twenty which which do more two years, after this you shall agree that to study one tongue is a great labor, who it must do in the young age. Lorwood (Lengwood) this morning the seven March Thursday, one thousand eight hundred sixteen after the year Jesus Christ."

A fond husband, explaining to his better half the difference in exportation and transportation, said: "Should you, my dear, be carried to some distant shore, where I could never see you more, you would be exported, while I should be transported."

George C. Whiting has been appointed Commissioner of Pensions by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

HOW THE SLAVERY QUESTION WAS MET BY THE DEMOCRACY.—The Pennsylvania trial vindicates the northern democracy from the assaults upon their integrity to the South and their fidelity to the constitution, and rebukes the Hon. Humphrey Marshall for his ungrateful aspersions upon the only national party which now professes to regard the equal sovereignty of the States in a proper maintenance of the constitutional rights of the southern emigrant to new Territories.

Humphrey Marshall, of Kentucky, and his abolition friends in Congress, agree wonderfully in their aspersions upon the democratic party—Marshall makes an accusation, and Galusha A. Grow, a very black republican, comes forward and offers himself as a witness to prove it. Of all Marshall's aspersions, however, the most unworthy is the charge that the democracy of Pennsylvania, in the last canvass, did not pursue a consistent course on the Kansas issue; and 1: this he imputes to the example of Trumbull and Hale in the Senate, in their attacks on Senator Bigler. Now there is no man in the Union who had a better opportunity to satisfy himself as to the course of the democratic party in the late canvass than this same Humphrey Marshall. If he read the papers with any degree of care, he must have seen in no State, north or south, were the great issues more thoroughly discussed than in Pennsylvania, and no where did the democratic party occupy a more decided and unequivocal position. It is true there were democrats who expressed a wish that Kansas might be a free State, just as there democrats in other sections who expressed a wish that Kansas might be a slave State; indeed, it is of record that many southern members of Congress, while the Kansas bill was under discussion in the House, prophesied that Kansas would be a free State, but as to any proffer being made, in an authoritative manner, to conciliate fanaticism by promising that Kansas should be a free State, we deny it, and call upon Mr. Marshall or any other man to produce any evidence to sustain such an allegation.

The democratic party stood upon the great principle of the bill, and for doing so were accused by Mr. Marshall's present confederates, the Grow, the Hale, and the Burlingames, of being sold to the South, and of being committed to the extension of slavery. Any public speaker who attempted to show that the operation of the principle, asserted in the Kansas Nebraska act would bring peace to both Territories, and if permitted to work without violent interposition on either hand, would result favorably to the free State, was called down as an impostor, and denounced in terms of personal abuse. Humphrey Marshall, as a southern man should feel proud that the principles of the federal constitution were so efficiently defended in the late canvass in Pennsylvania, he should have the manliness to come forward and boldly state that at no time had a great issue been more ably and more signally met; but he preferred the other portion, and rejoices in being able to do injustice to the only national party in existence, by calling forward to support his assaults the very men whom he knows to be solemnly and cruelly committed against the people of the South.

A GOOD ANECDOTE.—The following conversation was overheard among "the volunteers of the Rio Grande." Scene, night. Two volunteers wrapped in blankets, and half buried in mud. Volunteer 1st: "Jim how came you to volunteer?" Volunteer 2d: "Why, Bob, you see I have no wife to care a red cent for me, and so I volunteered—and besides, I like war! Now tell me how you came out here." Volunteer 1st: "Why, the fact is, you know, I—I—had a good wife, and so I came out here because I like peace!" Hereupon both the volunteers turned over in their blankets, got up, and went to sleep.

THE LUNDY, of Lexington, respectfully informs the citizens of Cynthiana and vicinity, that he has opened an establishment for the purpose of renovating and repairing clothes in the tailor shop occupied by W. H. Hoffman.

Mr. L. keeps constantly on hand a preparation for the removal from cloth all kinds of grease, tar, paint, pitch, varnish, and every kind of stain that may adhere to goods without the slightest injury to the garments. Jan 20 3w

NOTIONS.

JEWELRY.—Decorative, Finger-rings, Gold Pens, Gold and Silver double and single case Patent Lever Watches, Cuff-links, Silver Pen-holders, Gold Shirt Buttons, Silver Thimbles, fine Steel Tweezers. Also Wale & Deane's rubber Tack, Side, Puff, and Head Combs; a superior lot of Fine-tooth, Redding and Pocket Combs; fine Hair, Cloth, and Tooth Brushes. Also fine Oils and Perfumery for the hair, and fine Toilet and Shaving Soaps and Creams, together with many other articles usually kept with such goods; all for sale cheap by

C. A. WEBSTER.

NEGROES FOR SALE.

Two very likely negro girls, twelve and fourteen years of age. Inquire at this office, or at the office of the Kentucky Flag in Paris.

Maryland Lotteries

FOR 1857.

CORBIN & CO. AGENTS.

A PORTUNE FOR THE TRIAL.

Which, if taken at the flood, leads to fortune.

ONE TRIAL MAY MAKE YOU RICH FOR LIFE.

Splendid Schemes Drawing Daily.

SEND YOUR ORDERS

TO CORBIN & CO.

The Old Established Authorized Agents who have SOLD MORE PRIZES

Than any other office in the State of Maryland.

ALL PRIZES GUARANTEED BY THE STATE.

SINGLE TICKETS:

Wholes \$1 Halves 50 cts Quarters 25 cts.

CERTIFICATES OF PACKAGES.

26 Whole Tickets \$16 00

26 Half Tickets 8 00

26 Quarter Tickets 4 00

NOTHING VENTURE, NOTHING GAIN.

Tickets bought by the package are always the most profitable to the purchasers.

TRY PACKAGES.

For \$25 we send package Wholes, Halves and Quarters.

For \$10 we send package Halves and two Whole tickets.

For \$5 we send package Quarters and one Whole ticket.

Look at the following

SPLENDID SCHEMES.

One of which are drawn at 12 o'clock each day of the week.

CAPITAL PRIZE.

5,000 DOLLARS.

PATAPSCO INSTITUTE LOTTERY.

Class 103.

CORBIN & CO. AGENTS.

SCHEME.

1 prize of \$5,000

10 do 500

1 do 100

1 do 50

200 do 20

200 do 10

200 do 5

200 do 2

200 do 1

200 do 50c

200 do 25c

200 do 10c

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